

### **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph [0001] with the following paragraph in the application:

#### **CROSS-REFERENCE TO PROVISIONAL APPLICATION**

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application 60/252,269, filed November 20, 2000.

Please replace paragraph [0061] with the following paragraph in the application:

#### **Experiment 3**

[0061] A third series of experiments was performed to examine the ability of lanthanide-macrocylic complexes of the general formula  $\text{Ln}(1)^{3+}$  to enhance MRI contrast by MT. FIGURES 8 and 9 ~~7(21)~~ demonstrate image contrast obtained using aqueous solutions of 62.5 mM  $\text{Eu}(1)^{3+}$  and  $\text{Nd}(1)^{3+}$ , respectively. The inner vial contains 62.5 mM  $\text{Eu}(1)^{3+}$  or  $\text{Nd}(1)^{3+}$  at neutral pH, while the outer vial is pure water.  $T_1$ -weighted spin-echo images ( $\text{TR}/\text{TE} = 500/18$  ms,  $256 \times 256$  data matrix) were obtained at about  $22^\circ\text{C}$  and a field strength of 4.7 T. MT was achieved by applying RF irradiation for 1 s, with a power of 16 db by using a 2.5 cm surface coil. FIGURE 8 shows images obtained with no saturation (left, nosat), saturation at +9800 Hz (middle, Satp) at the resonance frequency of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ -bound water, saturation at -9800 Hz (right, satn), and the corresponding difference images. FIGURE 9 shows analogous images for a phantom with no saturation (left, nosat), saturation at -6400 Hz (middle, Satp) the resonance frequency of  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$ -bound water, saturation at +6400 (right, satn), and the corresponding difference images. The inner vial contains 62.5 mM  $\text{Nd}(1)^{3+}$  at neutral pH, while the outer vial is pure water. The irradiation duration time was 2 s, with a power of 41 db by using a 2.5 cm surface coil.